

Verbindungsstab zur Waffen-SS
bei den Skodawerken u. Waffenwerken Brünn
Generaldirektionen Prag.

Prag II, den 4. Juni 1942.
Jungmannstr. 29
Genapzr. 20151-25159

Geheim!
Dieser Brief ist ausschließlich für den Empfänger bestimmt. Er darf nicht an Dritte weitergegeben werden. Bei Verlust ist die Versendung zu unterbrechen.

Igb. Nr. U. St. II 63g/42/F/M
Bitte bei der Entwertung entsprechende Geschäftszeichen mit Datum angeben.

An den

Reichsführer - SS

Führer - Hauptquartier.

Reichsführer !

Auftragsgemäss habe ich über den Stand der Entwicklungsarbeiten bzw. der Arbeiten für die Waffen-SS bei den Skodawerken und Waffenwerken Brünn Folgendes zu berichten :

1./ Waffenwerke Brünn

1/ MP SS 42.

Die Funktion der ersten Versuchswaffe wurde weiter überprüft und entspricht mit allen drei vorgeschriebenen Magazinen einwandfrei. Das Trommelmagazin musste mit einer Einlage zur besseren Führung der Patronen versehen werden, um eine befriedigende Gängigkeit zu erreichen. Das endgültige Modell in Prägeausführung steht in der ersten Juniwoche für einen Beschuss bereit. Hier sind alle Bestandteile fertiggestellt. Zur richtigen Ausführung der Ficklen am Gehäuse mussten Spezialgehäuse angefertigt werden.

2/ MK SS 42 / im letzten Bericht als Kurzwaffe 8 mm bezeichnet./

An der Konstruktion des festgeriegelten Maschinenkarabiners für Munition 8 mm wird gearbeitet.

The first page of a 1942 compilation of research and development work carried out by the Waffen-SS at the Škoda Works in Brno. (Photo: Alexandria Microfilms/RFSS Personal Staff Files)

After receiving our radio message, the first search party arrived around 11:00 p.m., and the scientists from the military laboratory did not arrive until around 2:00 a.m. the following day, which corresponds to Mr. Mostowicz's information.

So we were the first people to see the burning object and the remains of its passenger. Our recorded, logged and verified statements are in the archives

and were made available to interested parties at the time. No one has ever asked me to keep all the details of this incident secret, so I've never felt sworn to remain silent. [...] b) The creature that died during the accident was a rhesus monkey. I can give even more information about him, or rather about her since it was a female.

Named Imu, she was born at a Boston breeding facility and sold to the military as an adult along with 23 other monkeys. That was in May 1947. Imu was not 86.3 cm tall, and certainly not 135 cm, as some sources state. Although her body sustained fairly severe injuries, it was revealed that she was about 67-72 cm tall. As additional information, the animal measured 96.5 cm before the flight and the accident, according to a credible report by Dr.

DC Hagen emerges.

The wondrous accounts of the appearance of the ape's body first cited by Spencer and Haskins are either fairy tales or the imagination of people who sold them the information. The truth is that the deformities caused by the injuries and the fire greatly altered Imu's appearance, and to some extent his inner appearance as well. Still, it was enough to examine the corpse a little more closely to realize that the being's extraterrestrial origin was completely unfounded. [...] d) It can be assumed that in 1948 no world power had missiles with a range of 1,600 km. At this point I do not want to consider whether radar devices in Washington recorded the flight of this object, or whether the object took off (or was shot down) from White Sands. I don't want to discuss something I'm not sure about. I don't want to suggest anything to anyone. But I can assure Mr. Mostowicz of one thing: what fell on earth, exploded and burned near Laredo was neither a spacecraft from another world nor a V2 rocket. The trail leading to the German arms is correct. However, it is not one

Rocket. While I could provide more detailed information about Imu to anyone interested, I know far less about the object she was a passenger on. For understandable reasons I was not informed of all the details.

However, I can confirm that the reported dimensions of the flying device, as well as the remarks about its round shape, correspond approximately to the facts. It is also true that the object showed no traces of a conventional propulsion system. From the conversations with friendly officers it can be concluded that at Laredo one of the devices brought from Germany, which was called 'ball lightning', crashed. These objects had a very different construction than known rockets or airplanes. There is reason to believe that some of them were equipped with ion mercury propulsion. Callowey's report contains enough information to state that our army at the time had a relatively large number of V2 rockets, some prototypes of the lesser-known V3 and V4 rockets, and about 30 Kugelblitze of various types, which included both combat missiles (including guided) as well as manned machines. In the years 1948-50 the first important tests with the mentioned devices were carried out. A different flight route was set for the object that crashed near Laredo; it should, just like all the others before it, only fly over uninhabited areas.

However, soon after launch, ground crew lost control of the device, and the last record of maneuvers performed was one hour before it crashed. [...] f) As I mentioned before, the body of the 'monkey pilot' no longer exists. However, it is possible that some dissected organs still survived. The rest was burned on July 16, 1948. I don't know if any elements of the burned device survived. A large number of parts were collected from the crash site. I still saw some of these parts in a laboratory a year after the accident. In any case, this is probably of no great importance given that the US Army collection is known to have many complete examples of ball lightning. there

There are also prototypes of machines that were built based on their design.

That's all I have to say on the subject. [...]

ROBERT A. KOLITZKY"

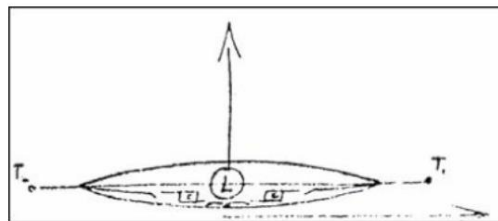
The possibility that this technology was adopted by the Americans raises the next question: why do we still not know anything official about it?

I don't know if my explanation will be correct, but the above question can be answered. If this technique was indeed as groundbreaking as the Germans claimed, then military practice dictates that such a weapon be kept under the strictest secrecy. We won't know anything about it until the next really significant war breaks out. There is not the slightest doubt that work in this area has been and is being carried out under government supervision. Proof of this is provided by the book by Nick Cook, a recognized analyst in the field of modern aeronautics. also very clear references, when I z. B. was looking on plasma rotation. Many scholarly articles made reference to US government funding for the work.

Here is a specific example: in a publication dealing with the possibility of generating counter-rotating plasma vortices and their manipulation by magnetic fields, grants and contracts from institutions such as "Air Force Office of Scientific Research", "Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, Office of Aerospace Research" and "NASA". 261 In 1998, reports appeared of a new US Air Force reconnaissance aircraft, said to be powered by a pressure of 250,000 atm" and designated TR-3B. Even on the east side of the Iron Curtain, serious reports about relevant Russian research appeared as early as the 1950s. Even in military journals it was admitted that the Russians were building prototypes ...262 So there is a chance that the present will write a sequel to the history of the war. Maybe this will tell us what this unusual gelatinous metallic substance was that filled the core of the *bell* , or

what happened to the Ju-390...

When it comes to the Russians, it is very likely that they too adopted and developed the German achievements in this field. This is already proven by Podkletnov's experiment. Some time ago I received a letter from a reader whose grandfather had been stationed near the former German missile test site in Ustka/Stolpmünde (on the Baltic Sea coast, which was literally littered with such test sites) immediately after the war. I will not quote this letter as its author indicated that he did not wish it to be. His grandfather is said to have witnessed the crash of a strange flying object in June 1945. According to Russian officers, the device is said to have been hidden in the then unexplored bunkers after the crash. The bodies of two pilots "wearing Nazi symbols" were allegedly found in the wreck that crashed on the dunes. I would certainly have ignored this description if it weren't for two strange details: according to the Russian officers, the Germans managed to evacuate some objects to Spain, and a preliminary examination of the propulsion revealed the presence of an "unknown jelly-like substance".



Schematic of an anti-gravity vehicle from a military draft from the 262 1950s.

Why is it shaped like a disc?

Of course I could have passed the whole thing over in silence. However, then, already after the completion of the main part of the book, I decided to add a few sentences on the subject, since I managed to find documents that probably confirm this story.

During my last research in the American archives, I came across intelligence documents, until recently **top secret**, concerning the so-called Scandinavian wave of observations of strange flying objects in 1946. 264 A total of about 300 overflights were observed over Norway, Sweden and Finland. This

The matter has already been described in the press, but the intelligence reports reveal a "double bottom". As it turns out, it couldn't possibly be the V1 or V2, since the range of the "visitors" generally exceeded 1,000 km; the trajectories were also rather flat and the flight altitude was often only a few hundred meters.

Based on observations, these objects have been divided into two groups, namely "cylindrical" structures and "luminous fireballs". They could perform abrupt maneuvers and reach speeds of up to 2,800 km/h! So we are dealing with a typical description of "ball lightning". In addition, no debris was ever found - it turned out that the objects were equipped with a self-destruct device. The "ball lightning" also had this property!

An intercepted French intelligence report prepared for the French President (so we are talking about a very important matter) was added to the US intelligence report compilation. It is clear from its contents and the accompanying maps that these objects started mainly from the area around Peenemünde! According to the French, conducting experiments on foreign territory simply arose from the location of the German installations on the Baltic Sea coast. 264 Such material, which is quite plentiful, makes the existence of the "miracle weapon" appear unequivocally a fact

...

TOP SECRET

N. N. I. 76-1947

ISSUED BY THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
NAVY DEPARTMENT

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Serial 39-8-46 Monograph Index Guide No. 8C4-5900
(Start new series each year, 1. a. 1-41, 2-41)

From Naval Attache at Paris, France Date 13 Aug
(State, unit, district, office, position, or person)

Reference _____
(Directive, report, correspondence, previous related report, etc., if applicable)

Source Official Evaluation H-C
(As official, personal, observation, publication, press, correspondence with, etc.)

Subject RUSSIA/ GUIDED MISSILES
(Nation reported on) (Make title as per index guide) (Subtitles) (Make separate report for each title)

NOTE: (1) Hereafter, unless otherwise stated, all reports, containing substance, must be typed; include important facts, names, places, dates.

Report on Guided Missiles sent from
Soviet Controlled Territories over
Scandinavian Territories.

Enclosure (a): Map of Itineraries.

The following official French report disseminated to the French President, the Chiefs of the General Staffs of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the top officials at the General Staff of National Defense and the Committee for Scientific Coordination which is based on reports made by the French Military Attaches in Scandinavian countries and from press and radio sources is forwarded as interest.

"As early as the end of the month of May 1946, first apparitions: 23 May 1946, the Swedish and Finnish press were mentioned luminous phenomenon observed mainly at sundown in the skies of the countries and the highly controverted question was to know whether they were meteors or jet propelled projectiles.

"Swedish opinion was fairly reserved on the question whereas in Finland, at the end of June, the opinion prevailed that they were meteors whose presence in the Finnish skies was nothing extraordinary at this time of the year (this was the opinion in particular of professors of the astronomical observatories, the Geodetic Institute and the Meteorological Institute of Helsinki.)

"Since that time, faced with the result of numerous observations made, and in particular those of 9 and 10 July (more than 250 in Sweden, a number which appears quite high and which must include engines counted several times) it is impossible to doubt that they are projectiles. The Swedish and Finnish staffs are now absolutely convinced; the certain proof which would constitute an almost intact projectile has nevertheless not yet been found. Indeed there are relatively few falls in Scandinavian territory and the machines are evidently self-destroying (none, certainly, have caused any damage in Scandinavian territory).

Distribution By Originator: ONI: COMNAVEU: COMGUS (NAVAL ADVISOR): MA PARIS, +
ATTN: MAJOR SHARKY AND COL. VALENTINE:
ALUSNA SWEDEN: ALUSNA NORWAY.

Picture above and next page: Excerpts from a set of documents about objects that are about Scandinavia were observed, including the description of their unusual Properties and a map created by the French secret service with the most typical trajectories. 264

Even in this case, however, one question still remains unanswered: How could it be that the scientists from the 1940s knew exactly where they were headed? They ended up using terms from 21st century physics. Where did the awareness come from that they were going to make a big breakthrough? What arguments could they present (before the work began) that they would compete for

Won grants with big and influential arms companies?

Because there is no question that they won this race...

It seems the whole affair is something more than just a technical issue. A certain uniqueness is given by the fact that descriptions of the mercury drive appeared as early as antiquity, e.g. B. in alchemy or in ancient Hindu books, which can be easily checked. The at least two thousand year old book "Samarangana Sutradhara" contains e.g. B. the following statement:

"By virtue of the forces inherent in mercury, which set the driving whirlwind in motion, a human being can cover a great distance in the sky in the most amazing way."

263

It may turn out that clearing up all the technical issues related to the wartime work is a much bigger one for us
secret revealed ...

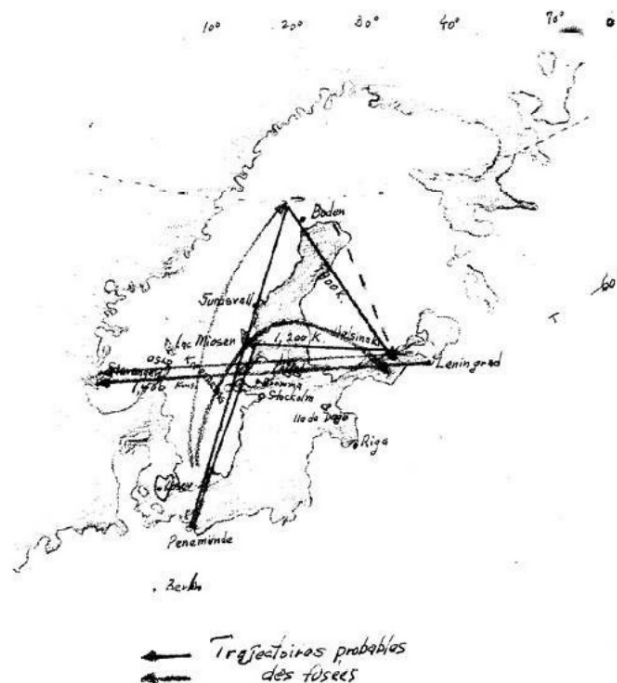
A supersonic speed (a non-official evaluation of the headquarters of the Finnish Air Forces places this at 2800 kilometers per hour)

"But the majority of the projectiles, particularly those of 9 and 10 July, followed a complex itinerary, implicating changes of direction, (sometimes observed from the ground) crossing the south of Sweden in a South-North direction, passing north of Stockholm and the Åland Islands and crossing the South-west part of Finland coming out in a southern direction in the Helsinki region.

"Since 10 July, this itinerary goes much more toward the North of Sweden in a direction SW-NE. It comes out at Finland always toward Helsinki although information is lacking on the Boden-Helsinki portion of the itinerary.

"The engines thus would appear all to come from Soviet territory and in particular from Peenemünde which would thus have regained its activity.

TOP SECRET



phase two

Current research results

The first edition of the book "The Truth About the Miracle Weapon" was published in Polish in the summer of 2002, but its "last" part was actually written at the end of 2001. From that time until now (October 2004) almost three years have passed. In the meantime, a lot of new, mostly small information has been added, which mainly complements and confirms the facts mentioned, but is interesting enough to mention them in my opinion.

I'll start with the almost mystical giant complex because in a sense it ties together all the elements of this complex and multifaceted puzzle. For those unfamiliar with the facts, here is some brief information: It was an enigmatic (as only partially explored) subterranean giant.

Its main part alone (facilities excavated on a circle of the massif on the same contour line and apparently intended to be connected after the work was completed) occupied an area of about 3.5 by 3.5 km. It was actually a "giant". It is basically taken for granted that today only a small part of it (about a third) has been explored. We can fall back on German information, which does not correspond at all to what is known today (about 95,000 m³). From a report by Reich Minister Speer from September 1944, e.g. It is clear, for example, that 213,000 m³ of underground tunnels and halls had been built up to this point, and work continued for more than half a year from September. The authors of the well-documented book *Die Führerhauptquartiere* (F. Zeidler, D. Zeigert), recently published in Poland, state that by August 1945 the *giant* is said to have swallowed the unimaginable amount of 359,100 cubic meters of concrete. Why am I mentioning this? Among other things, because these quantities also rule out the hypothesis that the "giant" was a "simple" leader's quarters. The complex would simply be too big for that. Anyone who has at least the quarters complex (command post) near Kętrzyn (Rastenburg)

knows that these bunkers had a relatively small volume.

This is odd because there is much very credible circumstantial evidence (if not proof) that the Owl Mountains complex was connected to the command post complex and even to the quarters of some key Imperial institutions. How can this be explained? Under the circumstances, Zeidler and indicator cite what is probably the only logical explanation: the complex had a mixed purpose! This conclusion emerges from the documentation and has far-reaching consequences: the *giant* was an object of exceptional value (or should be), it was intended as a kind of last underground capital of the Third Reich, as a counterpart to the mystical "Alpine Fortress" because yes there also the seats of many (relocated from Berlin?)

ministries should decide. But there is another, perhaps even more important aspect. The 'mixed use' in this case meant that this 'capital' would merge with the research and production complex intended to produce the latest weapons ('the arsenal of last chance'). We know from other sources, including Prof. Mojdawa's reports, that these were supposed to be "airborne weapons with strategic range and tremendous destructive potential." The connection of such a complex with an "underground imperial capital" suggests that this arsenal would have been extremely unusual. I came to the conclusion that this information was quite important I would like to take this opportunity to cite a few brief excerpts from the above-mentioned interview with Prof.: Mieczysław

Mojdawa, who - I would like to emphasize again - is probably the only living witness, the access about the original material and information about the purpose of the "giant": "MM: The key to the whole thing lay in Księż and in these plans. [...] [It's about the research and development department of the Jägerstabs – editor's note. author] [...] i.e. in the

carrier element [means of transport], in the explosion element and in the element of total annihilation [weapons of mass destruction].

These three elements should be some miraculous machine, a

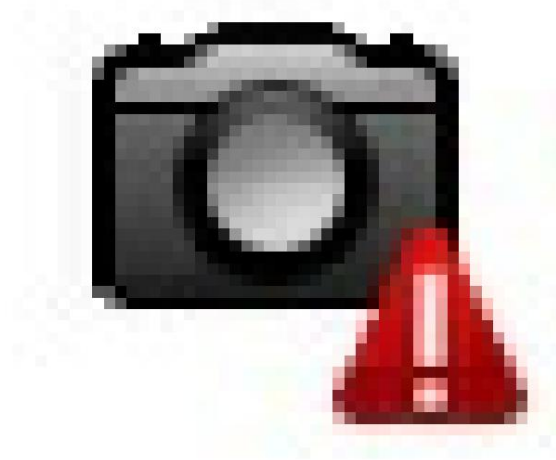
Combine missile or guided missile intended to be launched underground.
That was the silver bullet [...]

Question: So there is something that connects Gýuszyca [ie the Riese complex] with chemical weapons?

MM: Of course, from the point of view of the carrier [means of transport] and the equipment of these 'carrier aggregates' with this destruction system." [It's about the German interpretation of the term "aggregate" as "weapons system"; as I mentioned before, Prof. Moýdawa didn't know exactly what it was supposed to be – ed. author]

This emerges from the examination of the archives and from reports about the "giant". But that's not all: there is a possibility that another step forward could also be taken in the area of the search carried out in the area. A new tunnel has been discovered (with my humble contribution), or rather a buried entrance, which may prove to be the gateway to the central part of this mysterious complex. This tunnel was discovered in 1999 using a geological radar search device, but it was not until 2004 that the work carried out almost directly next to it caused the filled-in entrance to slip and holes (slumps) to appear above the tunnel ceiling. The entrance still looks inconspicuous, just like an ordinary burglary, but its importance is not revealed by the (external) appearance. The fact is that the other underground "ring facilities" (Rzeczka, Osówka, Soboý) have unfinished or filled in tunnels pointing towards the center of the massif, thus revealing the location of the (planned or completed) central part of the whole complex, the probably also represented its main part. It is logical to assume that the central part was the most advanced, which follows from the usual building principles. Something similar emerges from the so-called special archives disclosed by the Russians (see, for example, the book "Zamek Ksiýý" – page 45 above). It reads that "primarily" the work was carried out on a section believed to correspond to Wýodarz Hill (although the underground facility of the same name is among all the objects,

located in the main part of the massif is probably the least advanced). According to the documents in the special archive, the other sub-facilities of the Riese complex were to be "connected successively"; this probably means that they were to be added later.



The underground passages of *Włodarz*, which was part of the Riese complex.
(Photos: I. Witkowski, M. Banař)

The mentioned tunnels leading away from the "ring facilities" should intersect a few hundred meters south of the *Włodarz* facility exactly in this mountain (this facility was most likely

accessible only to "legitimize" the vast and hard-to-hide backcountry in the area. What turned out?

The aforementioned tunnel, which was filled in at the beginning, is located exactly at this point and is almost exactly aligned with this geometric crossing point. I drew researchers' attention to this "hypothetical midpoint" four years ago, but my idea was not particularly well received. There is a chance that in 2005 the last administrative hurdles will be cleared and the ground collapse can be broken. The distance to the cracked rock is only a few meters! However, this does not mean that any "boxes with unknown contents" will come to light.

As far as I know, the tunnel and the rooms to which it leads were searched by officers of the Soviet intelligence service immediately after the war.

To be honest, it would be better if that were to come true. When I imagine the wide-open eyes of excited gold diggers, I am horrified. I don't think they would be able to rationally assess possible dangers at the crucial moment. What do you think the letter "C" could mean with a geometric marking? Sure, that must be "Sector C", let's move on! I have discussed this fact in my new book "Meine

search".

270

The next new element related to the Owl Mountains is certain information that sheds further light on the *Wenceslas* Mine in Ludwikowice Kłodzkie. Rather accidentally, I came across an article from *Trybuna Jeleniogórska* from April 19, 1957, which describes what this place looked like in the first years after the war. The article describes attempts to penetrate to the underground rooms.

The first unusual piece of information that struck me was the claim that the mine shafts were found completely filled in (including slag). However, these shafts were several hundred meters deep. It was stated that this happened after an accident in 1930, but of course this is nonsense. The Germans must have had good reasons to go to so much trouble! They had done this job so thoroughly that even a specialized mining company, who initially acted very confident and full of himself

Enthusiasm to work (as indicated by the content) could not accomplish this task. In this context, the following statements by the author make a rather amusing impression: "Wacław represents great hope not only for the coal industry [...]", "Will the mining town come back to life [...]", "Nowa Ruda has been since Recently a county seat, now it is actually becoming the county seat and an important center [...]". Did these hopeful people really not know that since the war, "Wacław" has been significantly different from a typical mining facility?

As a side note, the book "Historia górnictwa noworudzkiego" ("The History of Mining in Nowa Ruda") contains information that the mine was handed over to the military in 1939.

Another detail: the article states that "in a short time more than 2.5 million cubic meters of water flowed into the underground passages". Does that mean that the mine workings had this volume?

Did the underground facility feature hundreds of kilometers of tunnels? If we take a look at the mine's plans, even as they stood before the war, it seems quite likely. So it's basically a hidden underground city.

A great city Once-merged with the Riese complex, it would be a monster on a world scale. By the way, this big *giant* looked rather inconspicuous against the background of the plans of "Wacław".

Even after the completion of the former, this so-called mine would clearly overshadow him. I would like to add one more important piece of information from Prof. Mojdawa (reminder: he is the only surviving witness who had access to original German documents and first-hand information about the "giant" during the war). During the interview I recorded, he said that there was a large prisoner detachment in the Ludwikowice area, which was directly subordinate to the Air Force Research and Development Facility in Książ. It was completely segregated from the other prisoner details administered by the Groß-Rosen concentration camp, and had a number of other characteristics: They were all non-Jews, who were treated in a "privileged" manner. In addition to the usual camp rations, they received e.g. B. from the members of the Air Force also military food and even milk. The price for that was this

unusually high level of secrecy to which this command was subject, which eventually led to the fact that none of these prisoners survived the end of the war. The command simply disappeared without a trace ...

Looking back at the interview recorded with Prof. Mojdawa a few years ago, I noticed a few more details that I had previously overlooked regarding the intended use of the underground facilities described.

Prof. Mojdawa named research work on strategic weapons with an intercontinental range and their production (it was about any flying object - it was not clear whether it was a rocket, for example); they were supposed to be transporting chemical weapons. As already mentioned, these would have been much more effective than the American nuclear weapons.

Prof. Mojdawa also said that when members of German commandos recaptured the main tabun manufacturing plant in Brzeg Dolny during the Soviet January offensive (1945), their concern was not so much with destroying the stocks stored there as with it to get to the vault and destroy the plans for this Luftwaffe "strategic system".

This also explains why Hitler later bestowed such honors on the head of the operation.

Many are still unaware that in 1944-45 the Germans renewed their greatest hopes for chemical weapons... Above I quoted a very important excerpt from can offer some new ~~Generations Spies The German Invasion in 24~~ case I broadcast z. B. In mid-November 2003 an interesting documentary about the *Kurfürst* complex in Berlin. This resulted in something unusual, at the same time reminiscent of the facility in Lower Silesia: it was a combined complex consisting of Himmler's quarters and an arsenal of chemical weapons.

Another small detail: In a February 22, 1981 in the UK
The article published in the *Sunday Times* read:

"Hitler wanted to die like a Wagnerian warrior in his Bavarian fortress and leave only desert around him. He wanted his

Disable enemies with a cloud of gas [? – note d.
Author's] and annihilate every life around."

Admittedly, however, that from a German point of view such a plan made sense, especially from the point of view of a cost-benefit comparison. However, the plan would only have had a chance of success under two conditions: (1) the German armed forces would have been prepared for such a war and (2) the Germans would have been able to attack the entire industrial base of the enemy even without air superiority, without him something to counter (perhaps the "Foo-Fighters" represented a kind of test balloon to find out something about possible countermeasures under combat-like conditions?). The assumption that one could attack enemy cities at will despite the lack of air supremacy was not at all unreasonable; the V2 rocket represented an "encouraging precedent"; it was the first weapon from which one could not effectively defend oneself.

As can be seen from the example of Ludwikowice, Książ and the Riese complex, the titanic undertaking realized in the Owl Mountains not only covered the main mountain massif, but was based on linking a number of command, research and industrial facilities into a coherent whole. All this was under the motto "decisive for the war". I've managed to add one more to this mosaic of facilities scattered within a radius of just a dozen or so kilometers...

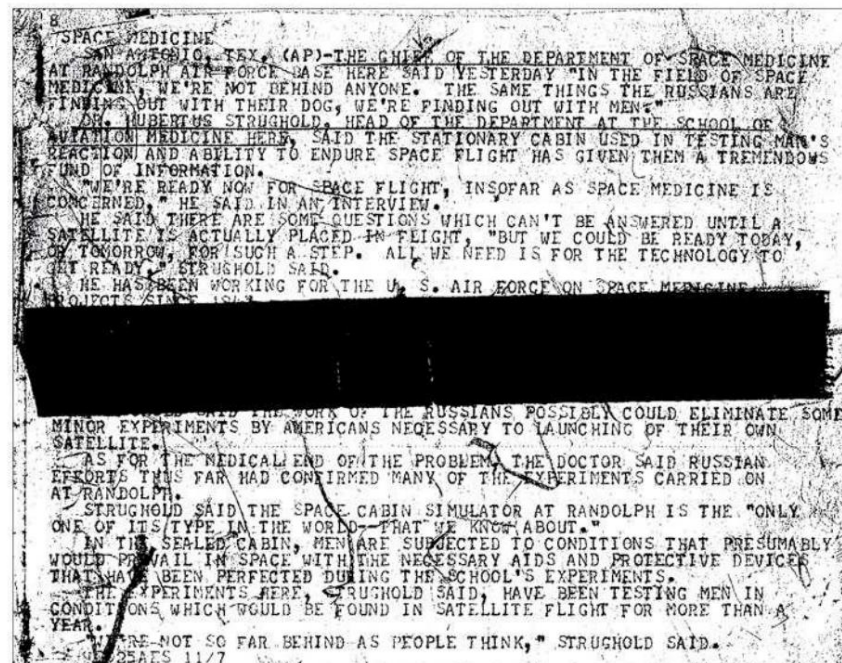
The already mentioned Professor Hubertus Strughold, a very interesting personality, often appeared in the described area: Incidentally, after the war he became a big shot in American and German space medicine and made a great contribution to both countries thanks to the knowledge that was gained during the macabre Human experiments, including those on mentally ill children and those suffering from epilepsy (such a unit with about 200 children is said to have been located at the foot of Włodarz).

I recently came across an interesting document about him from the American NARA archives, describing Strughold's illustrious career in the United States, including at Randolph Air Force Base in Texas.

There is the following, almost curious statement of this person:

"In the field of space medicine, we are not behind anyone. What the Russians achieve with their dog, we achieve with people [...] [we're talking about experiments - editor's note. author]"

Like Debus and many others, Strughold was transformed by the Americans into a fighter for democracy and freedom. Debus' biography, published by NASA, even states that he was an anti-fascist who secretly listened to British radio stations. In an interview with Strughold, reprinted in K  kolewski's book, we learn that there was some unusual flying object simulator at Ksi  y  , although Strughold states that it was "not entirely" about spaceflight. From the interview it turns out that the main problem was vibrations, which made steering difficult. However, there is another interesting aspect, and that is human experiments conducted to explore their physiological responses and survival - Strughold's domain.



The document described in the text from an American archive about Professor Strughold's post-war career, which also mentions his vast experience in the field of "working on people". A contribution to the question of the "cosmic

Aspects of the militarization of Lower Silesia during the war". (NARA)

In the book *My Search* 270 I described a riddle related to the Owl Mountains that had plagued me for almost 20 years. In fact, in 1985 or 1986 I saw an interesting documentary about the *giant* complex that was broadcast on Polish television. Apart from the facts that are now well known, this show also featured something extraordinary, namely some strange big bunkers and a characteristic entrance leading to underground facilities and closed with a steel gate. The whole thing remained a mystery until, at the beginning of October 2004, I accidentally struck up a conversation with the author of this program at the PVP headquarters in Warsaw. I asked him about the film. He said that it was "Prof. Strughold's research complex", which was located almost on the edge of the *giant* in Szczawno Zdrój (Bad Salzbrunn) in the immediate vicinity of Książ. According to my informant Dariusz Król, this facility is now on the site of a sanatorium. There, the German professor allegedly simulated the "cockpit decompression at an altitude of 25 km" in underground rooms, of course "with the help" of the prisoners. Twenty-five kilometers! It couldn't be an airplane!

The "strughold complex" may be just a detail, but I believe this information is important and completes the picture of this unusual region. It also sheds a slightly different light on the Germans' concept of survival at what they felt was a critical moment in the war, when the state was in a phase of transformation and was about to be transformed into a redoubt (but not in the Alps); it was planned to concentrate the most important resources in a central location deep underground.

Here are some more details ...

6-24

I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft
Werk Raspenau
Raspenau, Kreis Friedland
Sudetenland

Einschreiben !

An die
Dienststelle des Bevollmächtigten
der Hochfrequenz-Forschung
z. Hd. v. Herrn Dr. Strauch Abt. 2
Berlin-Gatow 2.
Kladower Damm

Raspenau, den 16. 2. 44

Ok/Zw

2/10419

Schreiben!

1. Dies ist ein Staatsgeheimnis im Sinne des § 1 des G. S.
2. Die Angelegenheit ist zu verheimlichen, bei Gefährdung als „Geheimnis“ zu behandeln.
3. Aufbewahrung unter Verantw. der Empfänger unter größter Geheimhaltung!

Betr.: UB-Filter.
Bezug: Unsere Nachricht vom 2. 11. 43 an Herrn Oberltn. Dr. Glaser z. Zt. Stuttgart.

In der Anlage übersenden wir Ihnen in doppelter Ausführung die Zusammenstellung der Durchlässigkeitswerte unserer neuesten Filtertypen. Wir machen Sie noch darauf aufmerksam, dass eine Weiterleitung oder Einsichtnahme durch dritte Stellen nur mit unserer Zustimmung gestattet ist.

Unsere Anschrift ab 15. 1. 1944:
I. G. - Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft
Werk Raspenau
Raspenau Kreis Friedland (Kreis Friedland) (Sudeten)
Fernsprecher: Haindorf (Kreis Friedland) Nr. 52-54

4 Anlagen

Heil Hitler

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
1. A. WERK RASPENAU

1944

10 FEB 1944

Ch	1	2	3	4	5
			X		

103

A small example of a widespread phenomenon, namely the fact that during the war in Lower Silesia there was modern industry, but in a scattered form, even in small mountain towns (therefore there was no danger of air raids).

The printed document refers to a small factory that manufactured filters for thermal imaging devices (heat finders) and was located in the small town of Różyana (Rosenau) in the mountains near Mieroszków (Friedland in Lower Silesia). (ALSOS)

In the book "Akcja V-1, V-2" by M. Wójewódzki, the research and development center is mentioned by the name of FEP (this alias can also be seen on some documents printed in this book). I quote an excerpt from a letter printed in Wójewódzki's book, written by a certain Wilhelm Lattemann, who had worked on "Research on New Weapons for the Nazis":

"[...] I was transferred from my key position as laboratory manager to the Air Force Ministry and at the same time to the FEP of the Waffen-SS (FEP = research - testing - patents) [in my opinion: research, inventions, patents, which I take this opportunity to explain would like to correct this abbreviation on the preceding pages – d. author], and in that role came into contact with all attempts." Here are a few words about the war crimes associated with the events and places described The example

...

Strugholds or Debus' (or SS-Sturmbannführer Wernher von Braun) is unfortunately representative of the German leadership elite of these murderous projects. Some of them died under mysterious circumstances, including, as far as I can remember, gardeners; the majority, however, led more or less quiet retirement lives. Here is information from the Nazi hunter Julius Mader, who worked in the former GDR: "On my list of those mainly responsible for the construction of the arsenal in Walim (Wüstewaltersdorf) [it's about the "giant" - editor's note.

author] there are today [1964] about 20 names. As it turned out, six of these people are holders of high economic and government posts in Germany. Among them are Xaver Dorsch and Otto Saur. The former is the owner of the design office Dorsch-Gehrmann, which has branches in Munich, Hamburg, Wiesbaden and Kuwait. Dorsch, who owns Hitler's 'Blood Order', was awarded the title of government master builder in Bonn. He also carries out orders for the Bundeswehr. [...]

Also accused is SS Hauptsturmführer Dr. Karl Maria Hettlage, who was responsible for the financial aspect of the underground facility in Walim. He is currently State Secretary in the Federal Ministry of Finance in Bonn and at the same time the West German representative at the European Coal and Steel Community. [the "precursor" of the EEC – ed. author]

dr Fritz Schmelter, who as SS-Hauptsturmführer in the 'Jägerstab' rounded up the prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates in Walim, found an influential position with a West German joint-stock company in Frankfurt am Main, which financed the industry. [Mader also writes that the work was supervised by the Jägerstab! – note d. author].

FINAL REPORT No. 200
ITEM No. 25, 28, 30

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification changed to UNCLASSIFIED
by 13/1/57
to conform to the D.D. 251.13.2
dated 27/1/57
initials of the officer
initials of the officer
initials of the officer

ORGANISATION OF DEUTSCHE
VERSUCHSANSTALT FÜR LUFTFAHRT
(D.V.L.)

LIBRARY FILE COPY
Must be forwarded to
the Intelligence Library
within 72 hours

This report is issued with the warning that, if the subject matter should be protected
by British Patents or Patent applications, this publication cannot be held to give any
protection against action for infringement.

UNCLASSIFIED

BRITISH INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES
SUB-COMMITTEE
15 JUL 1946

UNCLASSIFIED

B.I.O.S. FINAL REPORT No. 1132
ITEM No. 28

367700

INVESTIGATION INTO THE
INSPECTION ORGANISATION OF THE
GERMAN ARMAMENT INDUSTRY

Unclassified
2005 - 2007 - 13 Jan 47

FILE COPY
Must be forward to the
INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY
within 72 hours

This report is issued with the warning that, if the subject matter should be
protected by British and/or U.S. Patents or Patent applications, this publication cannot be
held to give any protection against action for infringement.

BRITISH INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES SUB-COMMITTEE

LONDON—H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE

Two front pages of Allied intelligence reports on the organization of the German armaments industry and research infrastructure. (NARA)

The war criminal Milch, who was prematurely released by the Americans, has an influential function at the Klöckner Group."

Only the most insignificant petty criminals served their deserved punishment.

When studying the Lower Silesian press from the first post-war years, I came across indications that in February 1947 a certain Heinrich Kundys, a "former warden in the Ludwigsdorf concentration camp" (Ludwikowice Kłodzkie) was brought to court in Wałbrzych (Waldenburg). In May of the same year, the SS officer Ernst Münter, "commander of the camp in Gierczce Puste" (today: Głuszyca), was sentenced to death by the Waldenburg criminal division of the court in Żywnica (Schweidnitz).

This concludes the enumeration of the new data that I have been able to collect on the places where the research work described in the "War Decisive" part was carried out.

The second part of this "addendum" concerns the *bell* itself.

Let's start with the evacuation of the associated project. As already mentioned, it has never been possible to determine the actual destination. All that was learned from an arrested courier who came from Uruguay was that this place was "far to the south" and was called or aliased "Ebores". It was not clear whether this was a proper name (e.g. of a company) or an alias. Based on the identity papers that the arrested courier had with him, South America in particular was considered. Also I tried to check this trail. The problem, however, is that there is no such geographic name (I also checked lists of companies).

As my Argentine associate explained to me, that name doesn't sound Spanish at all. I was already starting to wonder if it could be called "El Bores" (ie simply "Bores") when I came across a certain track

...

I actually came up with the name "Bores", or more precisely "Bores Dal", where "dal" simply refers to a kind of (post-glacial) valley. In Spanish that would probably be "El Bores" - so a German who didn't speak that language well would have pronounced it very similarly.

However, a certain problem arose: namely, this place is on British territory, in South Georgia, in Antarctic Atlantic waters. However, the fact that this was enemy territory (and is uninhabited and far from civilization) disqualified me, and I shelved that lead for a long time. After a few years, however, it revived in a sense.

New information emerged that pointed to this land at the end of the world. Something happened in the 1940s that caused concern among the Allies and drew their attention to the mentioned area. On July 23, 2004, Britain's *BBC* broadcast the first in a series of documentaries on the history of British Antarctic exploration. She dealt with the beginnings of these investigations, among other things in the 1940s of the last century.

The authors of the show found living witnesses involved in the events. Among them were the participants in a **top-secret** (as stated in the program) expedition to Antarctic islands in 1944. It was code-named *Tabarin*.

So what must have happened that during the Normandy landings, when fighting on the western front was at its most intense, Britain sent part (a modest part, but still) of her forces to the southern edge of the Atlantic? It couldn't have been scientific research! The explanation came from the expedition members, who gave two rather unusual reasons. First, the British were alarmed by the activity of the Argentine Navy in the British islands. The Argentines deployed landing parties on some of these, but usually withdrew after a short time. Suspicions arose that preparations were being made for the annexation of the islands. These activities must indeed be significant if, despite the lack of direct observers of events (no population present), the news caused alarm even in distant London, which was preoccupied with the war. The second reason given on the show was submarine activity in those waters. A strange story. How could we judge it in retrospect? The supposed main concern of the British was not confirmed - Argentina did not want to join these islands, no corresponding demands were even made. On ...

such action would not have been particularly sensible, moreover, since Argentina could be seen as an ally of the Axis powers (which were already losing the war). So there had to be another reason. If at the same time there was talk of the activities of German submarines, it was possibly simply a matter of a form of cooperation. The support of the Argentinian friends was invaluable. Their activities did not arouse as much interest as those of the German units, and the U-boats had no way of putting vehicles or horses ashore. These activities were very similar to reconnaissance activities. They did not, of course, relate to military targets, since there were none, but concentrated on unpopulated, outlying areas. An unbelievable but true story

...

In the Navy there was a secret quasi-intelligence service called the "E- *Dienst* " (E-Service for short), one of whose tasks was to set up supply points for the stages that were on the territory of third countries. Paradoxically, this was a safe solution. The Germans never had any problems with these supply points in Argentina, and the Allies never found out about the base on the Kerguelen Archipelago (formally French but uninhabited). A staging point for evacuation measures may have emerged in a post-glacial coastal valley on South Georgia, which was implemented several months later. Maybe it was just a reloading point? Of course, that's just a hypothesis, but I think it's worth mentioning. During the Tabarin operation, the British explored and checked various islands; they even set up two temporary camps, but still could not solve the mystery of South Georgia. By the way: This island is quite big (about the size of Crete), so it would not have been a problem at all to hide a few or even a few dozen boxes there. Of course, the question arises as to what should happen later with such a load. Argentina's participation actually points to this country. Another topic I would like to bring up is a kind of afterword on the question of the scientific interpretation of the *bell*. I'll start by summarizing the main phenomena, since the *bell* section of the book contained so much information that a somewhat

confusing impression could have arisen. I would like to emphasize three basic effects, which in their entirety should ensure a sufficient efficiency of the "generator for artificial gravity". Before doing so, however, a quick note about the reality and "achievability" of antigravity: Incredible as it sounds, it is a fundamental expression of natural forces, as recent discoveries indicate. The June 2003 journal *Astronomy* states unequivocally that, according to the latest accurate measurements, 73% of all the energy in the Universe is provided by the "antigravity" force that pushes galaxies apart. It's a natural thing, you just have to figure out how to harness that power. It's not that it's not taught in universities because it doesn't exist, but because it's a derivative of atomic forces, and Einstein's theory just doesn't go that far. However, this is only a side digression. Let's go back to the three most important phenomena. In my opinion

...

according to it is:

1. The mass rotation;
2. the rotation (or more precisely the rotation) of the electromagnetic field,
3. the mutual influence of the opposing fields generated by the two vortices, which, in connection with the properties of the respective plasma vortex type, leads to the fundamental effect of field separation in this case .

I would like to explain or supplement these questions in a little more detail. They can all be based on Einstein's theory, but the problem is that the forces generated can only be estimated very roughly.

We know that these phenomena exist, or at least should exist. However, the test results deviate significantly from the theoretical assumptions and it is not possible to make concrete calculations. This results from the simple fact that the theory of relativity arose from the point of view of describing processes in the cosmos. However, it does not apply when atoms or ions are rotated using large energies as part of an experimental setup - for the simple reason that the theory mentioned "does not see" the quantum world. One could figuratively say that this world for the

Theory of relativity just doesn't exist. For example, in the article "Moce ciemności" ("Forces of Darkness") published by the magazine *Żwiat Nauki* in March 2004: B. to read:

"There is no question that, at the largest observational scale, gravity behaves unexpectedly, being repulsive rather than attractive. [...] The scope of general relativity is also limited; the greatest limitations arise at very small distances - on a scale that quantum physics describes. Just as general relativity replaced Newtonian physics, it will itself sooner or later have to give way to quantum gravity theory." However, in describing the *bell* I would like to clarify a few references to relativity theory, simply so that the reader can compare my explanation with common knowledge. This will also make it easier to determine how the Germans got hold of the descriptions of these phenomena.

Shortly after the end of the First World War, the theory mentioned was developed further, which led to the formulation of the so-called Einstein-Cartan theory. In the description, ie in the equation, a term with a negative sign appeared, which refers to the antigravity effect, more precisely: antigravity component of the gravitational field. Does this depend on? There are two factors: the mass rotation and (as its derivative) the torsion of the physical fields surrounding the rotating mass. Fields (e.g. magnetic or electromagnetic) are not "separated" from space, they do not exist "in it", but form a whole with it in a certain sense – they are "coupled" to it. So if the "right" fields (e.g. magnetic) are generated, gravity can also be influenced. This is a bit like stirring a dough in the bowl with a spoon. If the spoon is rotated sufficiently quickly and vigorously, the dough is first twisted, then it splits into two "zones": one is directly on the spoon, the other, which hardly moves, on the bowl wall. In the context of the Einstein-Cartan theory, this analogy rests on the fact that the torsion of the field acts directly on the torsion of space-time, as if it were

they are divided into two zones - gravity, on the other hand, is only one parameter of space-time, it is assigned to the respective frame of reference, which means that it can be quasi isolated (I really hope that all this is reasonably understandable). In the context of the theory mentioned, antigravity is the direct result of "nuclear spin order" - if we force the atomic nuclei to rotate rapidly in one direction, the phenomenon should occur. The equation shows that under the conditions prevailing on Earth, only a marginal weakening of gravity can be expected. However, as the Japanese experiment described above showed, the first limitation of Einstein's theory appears here because it ignores quantum physics: the measured forces were much stronger than the theory had predicted.

Still, it would be difficult to develop something that could float above the surface of the earth in this way. Most physicists view antigravity in this way, or did so until the discovery (within the last five years) of the surprising phenomena in space mentioned above. The most important component is yet to come, however, as "mass rotation" and "field rotation" (or torsion) are just the beginning.

The point is that under certain circumstances a phenomenon occurs that significantly increases the effects described in points 1 and 2 (above). There are certain vortices that are much easier to "disconnect" from the external frame of reference. Such vortices are commonly referred to as solitons. Under certain conditions, such a vortex separates from its surroundings, so to speak. Examples of this are the rotating electrons in a superconductor, which lead to the complete separation of the magnetic field, or the plasma vortices "of the ball lightning type", which are called plasmoids. Magnetic fields in the plasma are several orders of magnitude stronger and correspondingly higher rotation speeds than in ceramic superconductors. In experiments with superconductors (see Podkletnov), the "verified" effectiveness of the device is no more than a few percent. The advantage of the plasma in this case is that it itself generates forces that counteract the centrifugal force, which eliminates the main problem of mechanical strength (at the same time the plasma creates vortices

even a magnetic field).

Ordinary plasma vortices virtually dissipate on their own within a few microseconds and can only be seen in images taken with a high-speed camera. However, as mentioned earlier, there is something else that is unusual: vortices that are virtually cut off from their surroundings and can exist or "survive" many millions of times longer without requiring much power to sustain them because they are practical not exchange energy with their surroundings. Solitons have many more interesting features - they are, in effect, a projection of some fundamental property of matter and spacetime. Such phenomena can be This can be observed, for example, in some gases that have been liquefied to a very low temperature (in connection with what is known as superfluidity).

A vortex is created in such a liquid, which hardly radiates the energy to the environment at all; there is no mechanical resistance at all between it and the medium it is in.

Here's a good example: Centuries ago, astronomers discovered a rather strange feature in Jupiter's atmosphere, rotating around the planet's axis, dubbed the "Great Red Spot." At first it was believed that it was a large mountain or volcano, but then it turned out that Jupiter does not have a solid surface, but is a special form of a gas vortex. This structure has existed in an unchanged form for centuries and will probably continue to rotate for millions of years. That's just a soliton.

...

Under such conditions, the "nuclear spin order," or a torsion at the boundary line between the vortex and the outside world, takes on a whole new dimension. What is even more interesting: A device based on this principle does not need to consume huge amounts of energy once it has been started. The "field separation effect" occurs, which becomes of practical importance when the fields are very intense (e.g. between two very strong magnetic field sources).

Due to a different approach to the phenomenon of gravitation than the classic academic variant, this whole description looks a bit exotic. It's a path that (apart from Gerlach's work) is at best somewhere on the fringes of the

Mainstream physics emerged. Even if someone did it, it was in small groups, without solid funding, or it was purely theoretical analysis. However, in order to make progress, it is necessary to break through such barriers and, above all, to abandon a constraint based on the following reasoning: "First we will analyze, calculate and describe it, then you can conduct your experiments for several hundred thousand dollars"; it is simply impossible to fully understand the phenomenon without prior research. It's always like that when we're dealing with something that deviates from accepted theory. This is the main hurdle, at least that was the case until recently. Everything indicates that this magic circle has finally been broken and the phenomena and interrelationships described have found their way into mainstream physics. A possible incentive could have been the astronomical discoveries, which were amazing from the point of view of the theory of relativity. The American space agency NASA, in cooperation with numerous scientific institutions, has prepared a very interesting and important experiment. Its authors assumed that the physical effects occurring under the conditions described above must first be examined experimentally and the forces generated must be measured very precisely in order to formulate equations and set up a theory on this basis. Really accurate measurements are only possible when we get rid of the "interfering" influence of the earth's gravity and the data can be collected for a long time. Hence the concept of launching the laboratory into Earth orbit and running the experiment for 13 months. It took a truly astronomical sum (reportedly around a billion dollars) to build and launch this automated laboratory into Earth orbit, signaling that the subject has finally become mainstream science. The spacecraft, dubbed Gravity Probe B, reached Earth orbit in mid-2004. What exactly is it supposed to do?

The device installed on board the "Gravity Probe B" contains very precisely built and balanced quartz balls that rotate at high speed. They are coated with a thin layer of the metal niobium, which creates a rotating magnetic field. At the same time, this field is through

a thin superconducting foil shielded (**separated**); NASA has somehow concealed the fact that at these temperatures, niobium, which is used to coat the spheres, also becomes a superconductor.

So all in all, it can be seen that the principle on which this experiment is based seems somehow familiar to us. This attempt will not lead to an immediate revolution. Rather, it will confirm what has already been expected and provide accurate data. However, it will be intensively discussed in the scientific world and will result in a whole range of further research in this area, all the more so as the new theory of quantum gravity could possibly arise on this basis. From this point on, the construction of a drive will – at least in my opinion – only be a matter of time.

Regardless, this fact shows that the apparently strange functioning of the *bell* was not so abstract. It "only" had to take some time for this to be discovered

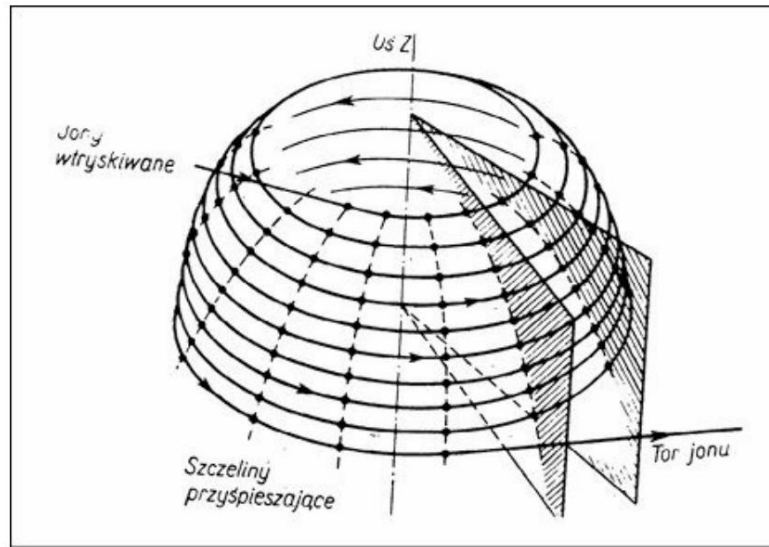
...

We'll stick with the scientific questions for a moment.

I managed to find out a small detail about the construction of the *bell*.

As it turned out, the name *beehive*, as the device was sometimes called, was not a trivial designation, nor did it refer to the noise that could be heard during operation. Rather, it concerned how the *bell worked*, specifically the shape of the orbits that accelerated ions describe and the shape of the vortices they create. In today's physics, the same term exists that describes a specific configuration of the ion accelerator. If two perpendicular forces are superimposed, e.g. The ions do not form a vortex in the shape of a flat disc or donut (torus) but rather in the shape of a kind of dome, which is referred to as the "beehive configuration". A centripetal force, caused by the passage of a high-voltage current from the anode on the drum circuit to the cathode on the core axis, acted in the *bell*, as well as a vertical force resulting from the mutual repulsion of the opposing magnetic fields of both vortices. In modern accelerators, on the other hand, the ions are accelerated from the inside outwards, but the "orbit configuration" remains the same. Oof! I hope that

The whole thing wasn't too difficult to digest ...



injected ions

acceleration column

Z axis

ionic orbit

Scheme to illustrate the "beehive configuration": The ion trajectory in the accelerator, in which the ions describe the shape of a wasp's nest instead of a "normal" trajectory (ie in the form of a flat spiral). This happens when the forces acting in the horizontal plane are superimposed by a vertical force, e.g.

B. is generated by the magnetic field of a second vortex. This can apply to both centrifugal and centripetal ion motion. (Drawing: "Elementary particle accelerator")

Credits to section "War Decisive"

I would like to sincerely thank the following people for their
Thank you for helping me to get source material,

who made the main part of this book possible: Prof. M. Mojdawa, Prof. M. Demiański, Prof. M. Sadowski, Prof. A. Kacperska, Prof. J. Auleitner, Dr. K. Godwod, Dr. M. Scholz, Dr. A. Marks, Dr. M. Paszkowski, R. Zagórski, N. Cook from *Jane's Defense Weekly*, M. Banaś, R. Bernatowicz, J. Cera, A. Kotarski, A. Kuczyński, J. Lamparska, R. Leśniakiewicz, W. Juszczewski, H. Stevens, W. Wiktorowski, M. Wiśniewski, B. Wróbel. I am also grateful to the staff of the Institute for National Remembrance (Warsaw), the Archives for New Records (Warsaw), the National Archives and Records Administration (College Park, USA), the National Air Intelligence Center (Dayton, USA), and Centro Atómico Bariloche (Argentina), as well as all others whose names are not listed.

About the author

Igor Witkowski, born in 1963, is a Polish military journalist. He was Editor-in-chief of the military magazines *Military Technology* and *World War II*.

Igor Witkowski is the author of numerous scientific articles and over 50 books on military technology and World War II history. 22 of these books cover the history of the Third Reich, with a focus on the high-tech weapons projects of the Nazis.

During his research, the author came across numerous previously unknown documents - not only in Western archives, but also in the archives of the Eastern powers. "The truth about the wonder weapon" is based on more than ten years of research in the archives of various countries. It is his first book published in German.

bibliography

BIOS = British Intelligence Objectives Sub-Committee, an Allied secret service that during the war reports on the development of German research and industry published

CIOS = Combined Intelligence Objectives Sub-Committee pursued the same goals

NAIC = National Air Intelligence Center, collects and evaluates information about enemy missile systems

NARA = National Archives and Records Administration, National Archives of the United states

1 Speer, Albert: "Memories" (Berlin: Ullstein Buchverlage GmbH, 2005)

2 NAIC, Wright-Patterson AFB: "History of AAF participation in project Paperclip. March 1945 – March 1947"

3 Hölsken, D.: "V-missiles of the Third Reich" (Hamilton: Monogram Aviation Publications, 1994)

4 King, JB and Batchelor, J.: "German Secret Weapons" (Munich: Heyne, 1975) 5

Welczar, F.: "Pestka wojny" in Przekrój, 1966, no. 1089

6 CIOS: "Rockets and guided missiles", points 4,6; File No. XXVI-II-56 (1945)

7 Kozakiewicz, W.; Wiśniewski, J. and Łukowski, S.: "Broń rakietowa" (Główny Instytut Mechaniki, 1951)

8 CIOS: "Institutes of the Commissioner for High Frequency Research", items 1.7; File No. XXX 37 (1946)

9 Bartkowiak, T.: "Wunderwaffe zawiodła" in Nadodrze, 1969, No. 14 10

Nowak-Jeziorański, J.: "Prawda o Peenemünde" in Rzeczpospolita, November 4th/5th, 2000 11 Wojewódzki, M.: "Akcja V- 1 – V-2" (Warszawa: 1972)

12 Glass, A.; Kordaczuk, S. and Stepniowska, D.: "Wywiad Armii Krajowej w walce z V-1 i V-2" (Mirage, 2000)

13 Belerski, T.: "Polacy rozpracowali tajemnice niemieckie" in Rzeczpospolita, 01./02.09.00 14

Bazyłko, T.: "Wunderwaffe rozszyfrowana" in Za Wolność i Lud, 1961, no. 1 15 Wojewódzki, M.: "Jak uczeni polscy rozszyfrowali tajemnicę hitlerowskiej rakiety V-2" in Stolica, 1963, No. 27

16 Sroka, J.: "Poligon V-2 na Podlasiu" in Za Wolność i Lud, 1967, No. 9 17

Niepokój, Z.: "Przewożym największą tajemnicę wojny" in Za Wolność i Lud, 1965, No. 20 18

Welczar, F.: "Stonoga nie będzie strzelać" in Przekrój, 1966, no. 1088 19 Marks, A.: "Widziałem V-§" in Przekrój, 1969, no. 1259 20 Turra, A.: "Hillersleben Army Test Center" (Podzun -Pallas, 1998)

21 Miranda, J. and Mercado, P.: "The III. Reich" (Illertissen: Flugzeug Publikations GmbH, 1995)

22 Bednarek, I. and Sokołowski, S.: "Fanfary i werble" (Jłysk, 1966)

23 Hahn, F.: "Weapons and Secret Weapons of the German Army 1933 - 1945" (Wetzlar: 1995)

24 Dornberger, W.: "V-2 - the shot into space" (Esslingen: 1952)

25 Burakowski, T. and Sala, A., "Rakiety i pociski kierowane" (MON, 1960) 26

Masters, D.: "German Jet Genesis" (London: Jane's Publications, 1982)

27 Kens, K. and Nowarra, HJ: "The German Aircraft 1933 - 1945" (Munich: JF Lehmanns Verlag, 1972)

28 Michulec, R.: "Luftwaffe 1935-1945 ct.4" (AJ-Press, 1997) 29

Bączkowski, W.: "Samoloty odrzutowe" (Iglica/Agencja Wydawnicza CB, 2000) 30 Ford, R.: "Tajne bronie III Rzeszy" (Bellona Publishing House, 2000)

31 Osuchowski, J.: "Gusen-przedsiębiorstwo (MON, 1961)

32 Müller, KW and Schilling, W.: "Code name salmon" (Heinrich Jung Verlagsgesellschaft, 1995)

33 CIOŚ: "Messerschmitt bombproof assembly plant", item 25, file no. XXVI-44 34

Wichert, HW: "Code name index of German underground structures, Oil plants, chemical plants and WIFO plants" (Johann Schulte, 1999)

35 K. Margry: "Nordhausen" in After the Battle, 1998, No. 101 36

J. Gałas and S. Newiak: "Flossenbürg – nieznaný obóz zagłady" (Łask, 1975)

37 Witkowski, I.: "Hitler's underground kingdom" (2004)

38 NARA / Air Intelligence Summary No. 53 (United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe), 12.11.44 39
Fleischer, S.; Ryś, M.: "Ar-234 Blitz". (AJ Press, 1997)

40 Ryś, M.: "Horten Ho-229" in Nowa Technika Wojskowa, 2001, no. 7-8 41

Dabrowski, H.-P.: "Flying wings of the Horten brothers (Schiffer, 1995)

42 Dabrowski, H.-P.: "The Horten flying wing in world war II" (Schiffer, 1991) 43

"Secret German aircraft projects of 1945" (Toros Publications, 1997) 44 Stanley
R.: "The contribution of German aviation engineers to the Argentine aviation
research and development after 1945: The work of the Tank group in Argentina
1947 - 1955", excerpt from the elaboration "National Socialism and Argentina" (Peter Lang Verlag,
1995) 45 Wagner, W.: "Kurt Tank - designer and test pilot at Focke-Wulf" from: "German Aviation -
Volume I" (Munich, 1980)

46 Goni, U.: "Peron y los Alemanes" (Argentina: Editorial Sudamericana, 1998)

47 Mariscotti, M.: "El proyecto atomico de Huemul" (Argentina: Sigma, 1996) 48

Bower, T.: "The Paperclip conspiracy. The Hunt for the Nazi Scientists" (Boston/
Toronto: 1987) 49 Adamczewski, L.: "Tajemnicza studnia w Lubaniu" in Głos Wielkopolski, 09.11.98

50 Skorzeny, O.: "La guerre inconnue" (Paris: Albin Michel, 1975) 51

Korzun, M.: "1000 słów o materiałach wybuchowych i wybuchu" (MON,
1986) 52 NARA: "Reports and messages 1946 - 1951 (Alsos Mission)", RG-319,

Entry 82A 53 BIOS: "German Betatrons", Final Report No. 148, Item 1 (1946) 54 AAN/
Alexandria Microfilms - Files of the Personal Staff of the Reichsführer SS (1-175), Folder
360114 (360/14?) 55 CIOŚ: "Gesellschaft für Gerätebau", Item 4, File No. XXI-59 (1946)

56 CIOŚ: "German tank design trends", Items 18,19, File No. XXIX-58 (1945) 57 "Wojna
pancerna" in Gazety wojenne, No. 85 58 Kijowski, A. and Jurkowski, P.: "Czołg superciężki
E-100" in Nowa Technika Wojskowa, No. 12 (1994) 59 Kijowski, A.: "Jaki był IS-2?" in Nowa

Technika Wojskowa, No. 6 (2001) 60 CIOŚ: "German development of hydraulic couplings and
torque converters - JM Voith,

Heidenheim/Brenz", item 18, file no. XXIX-34 (1945) 61
BIOS: "Report on German development of gas turbines for armored fighting vehicles",
Final Report No. 98, points 18.26 62
BIOS: "The ZF electromagnetic transmission, with a special application for the Panther tank", Final Report No. 579, points 18 63
Trojca, W.: "Pz. car V Panther" (AJ-Press, 1999) 64 CIOS: "German infrared driving and fire control equipment – Fallingböstel", Item 9, File No.

XXIV-7 (1945)
65 Hak Z.:
"Kuriozni zbrodni projekty ..." (FORT-print, 1995)
66 BIOS: "Ferromagnetic materials for radar absorption", Final Report No. 869, Item 1 67 BIOS:
"Work of Prof. Hütting on ferromagnetic substances for use in radar camouflage", Final Report
No. 871, Item 1 68 CIOS: "The Chimney Sweep Project", File No. XXVI-24 69 BIOS: "Production
and further investigation of Wesch anti-radar material", Final Report No. 132 70 CIOS: "Sound
absorbent coatings for submarines", Item 1, File No. XXIV-8 71 CIOS: "German plastic developments", Item
22, File No. XIII-6,7 72 Trojca, W.: "U-Botwaffe 1939-1945 cz.4" (AJ-Press, 1999)

73 CIOS: "Operation of the Type-XVII 2500 HP hydrogen peroxide turbine propulsion plant for
submarines", Item 12, File No. XXX-110
74 CIOS: "German naval closed cycle Diesel development for submerged propulsion", item 12, file
No. XXX-76
75 CIOS: "Recoilless guns development of Rheinmetall-Borsig", Item 2, File No. XXVII-27 (1946)
76 CIOS: "Development of weapons by Rheinmetall-Borsig", Item 2, File No. XXXI-63 (1946)
77 Pataj, S.: "Artyleria lądowa 1871-1970" (MON, 1975)
78 Air Intelligence Summary No. 58: "Airborne recoilless 88-mm gun", United States Strategic Air Forces
in Europe, 17.12.44 79 AAN/Alexandria microfilms of the "Reichsforschungsrat" 80

Anthology: "Indywidualna broń strzelecka Drugiej Wojny światowej" (Lampart Publishing House, 2000)
81 Bryja, M.: "Piechota niemiecka vol. 3" (Militaria, 2000) 82
CIOS: "German infrared devices and associated investigations"
points 1,9, File No. XXX-108 (1945) 83 CIOS: "German Seehund apparatus", item 9, File No. XI-8
(1945) 84 CIOS: "German infra-red devices and associated investigations - report no. 2", item 9, file no.

XXX-9 (1946)
85 NARA:
"Reports and messages / Alsos Mission" (files of the Reich Research Council), RG-319, entry
82A 86 Rajewska, T.: "Nadzieja Kriegsmarine" in Tygodnik Morski, No. 21 (1971) 87 AAN/
Alexandria microfilms - Files of the "Personal Staff of the Reichsführer SS" (T-175/324). 88 J.
Chalecki "Lunety noktowizyjne". Wojskowy Przegląd Techniczny No. 11/1984. 89 "German
research on rectifiers and semiconductors" BIOS final report no. 725, ITEM Nos. 1 7 9. 90 "German
infrared equipment in the Kiel area" CIOS report ITEM no. 1, file no. XXX-3. 91 Walker, M.: "German
national socialism and the quest for nuclear power" (Cambridge University

- Press, 1989)
- 92 AAN/
Alexandria microfilms - files of the Personal Staff of the Reichsführer SS (T-175/208) 93 BIOS:
"The invention of Hans Coler, relating to an alleged new source of power", Final Report No. 1043 ,
item 31 (1946) 94
- 95 Riess, AG: "Universal peekaboo" in Nature, 16.09.99 96 Bailey, RH: "The Air War
in Europe" (Time-Life Books, 1981)
- 97 "Druga Wojna światowa w powietrzu" (Memoirs of Allied Pilots) (Szramus, 2000)
- 100 Hahn, F.: "Weapons and secret ... 1933 – 1945"
- weapons 101 Burakowski, T. and Sala, A.: "Rakiety i pociski kierowane" (MON, 1960)
- 102 Kozakiewicz, W. et al.: "Broń rakietowa" (Główny Instytut Mechaniki, 1951)
- 103 CIOS: "Institutes of the Commissioner for High Frequency Research", items 1,7; file no.
XXX-37 (1946)
- 104 CIOS: "German infrared equipment in the Kiel area", point 1; File No. XXX-3 105
- CIOS: "Rockets and guided missiles", items 4,6; File No. XXVIII-56 (1945)
- 106 CIOS: "Restricted summary of German controlled missiles", points 4.6; File No. XXIX-55 (1945)
- 107 Ryż, M.: "Rakiety i radary" in *Nowa Technika Wojskowa*, 1999, no. 5,7
- 108 Bornemann, M.: "Geheimprojekt Mittelbau" (Bernard and Graefe Verlag, 1994)
- 109 CIOS: "Aerodynamics of rockets and ramjet research and development work at
'Luftfahrtforschungsanstalt Hermann Göring' Völknerode", points 4.6; File No. XXVII-67 (1946)
- 110 Griehl, M.: "Fla - Rocket Butterfly" in *Flugzeug*, 1998, No. 4.5 111
- CIOS: "Description of the construction and performance of the anti-aircraft rocket Enzian E4", points
4.6; File No. XXVII-66 (1946)
- 112 CIOS: "German development of homing devices", point 1; File No. XXVI-57 (1946)
- 113 CIOS: "The ITT, Siemens and Robert Bosch organizations". points 1,7,9; File No. XXXI-38 114
- Olszewski, A.: "Tajemnice poligonu Nord" in *Tygodnik Demokr.*, 1964, No. 37 115 Nicpoż, K.: "Bomby
kierowane cz. I" in *Nowa Technika Wojskowa*, 1997, No. 9 116 Gander, T. and Chamberlain, P.:
"Small arms, artillery and special weapons of the III-rd Reich"
- 117 CIOS: "Proximity fuse development – Rheinmetall Borsig AG / Mulhouse", point 3; file no.
XXVI-1 (1945)
- 118 CIOS: "Survey of German ramjet developments", Item 6, File No. XXX-81 119
- NARA: "United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe - Air Intelligence Summary No. 74",
4/8/45
- 120 NARA: "Army Intelligence Document Files," RG-219, Box 1 (documents related to Hans J.
Kaeppler, who was interned in Camp Perry / Ohio, ISN 31G 2507960)
- 121 Fuks, R. "Prawdziwe zadanie prof. Kurta Blome – broń bakteriologiczna w arsenale III Rzeszy" in *Za
Wolność i Lud*, 1974, No. 51,52 and 1975, No. 1,2 122 CIOS: "Technical information on Tabun and
Sarin – IG Farbenindustrie AG –
Frankfurt/Main", point 22, file no. XXIII-24 (1945) 123
- IPN / microfilm: "Akta Bergeamt Waldenburg-Nord"
- 124 "Wykaz obiektów opuszczonych i niewyżyciwie zagospodarowanych (stan na 13 lutego 1953 r.)" in
Przegląd Techniczny, 06/11/95
- 125 US Air Force History Office /
Bolling AFB - Microfilm "Operation Lusty" 126 NARA: "Intelligence Division
top secret reports of Naval Attaches 1944-1947", RG-38, Box 9 127 NAIC, Wright-
Patterson AFB: "History of AAF participation in project Paperclip. March 1945 –

- March 1947 / Study No 214"
- 128 Witkowski, I.: "Code-name Regentröpfchen ...", planned for publication 129 Mallory, K. and Ottar, A.: "The architecture of war" (New York, 1973)
- 130 Röthlein, Brigitte: "Mare Tranquillitatis" (Adamantan-Verlag, 2000) 200
- Manvell, R. and Fraenkel, H.: "Goebbels" (Czytelnik-Verlag, 1972)
- 201 NARA: "Security classified intelligence and investigative dossiers 1939-1976, Box 8", RG-319 202
- Shapiro, L.: "Spies bid for Franco's weapons" in *The Denver Post* 11/07/47
- 203 *Washington Daily News*, 5/14/49
- 204 NARA - SS personnel files (microfilms of the Berlin Document Center)
- 205 Kaku, M. and Trainer, J.: "Dalej niż Einstein" (PIW-Verlag, 1993); English: "Beyond Einstein" (1987)
- 206 Hilgenberg, OC: "On Gravitation, Trombes and Waves in Moving Media" (Giesmann and Bartsch-Verlag, 1931)
- 207 Hayasak, H. and Takeuchi, S., "Anomalous Weight Reduction on a Gyroscope's Right Rotations around Vertical Axis of the Earth" in *Physical Review Letters*, No. 25/1989 208 Cook, N.: "The hunt for Zero Point" (Century Verlag, 2001); German: "The hunt for Zero Point" (Potsdam: Mosquito Verlag, 2006) 209 Deser, S.: "Equivalence principle violation, antigravity and anyones ..." in *Classical and Quantum Gravity*, 1992, Supplement 210 Rathod, GD and Karade, TM: "Advance in Perihelion due to Electrogravitational Field" in *Annalen der Physik*, 7th series, volume 46, issue 6/1989 211 Matthews, R. and Sample, I.: "Breakthrough as scientists beat gravity" in *Sunday Telegraph*, 9/1/96 212 N Cook: "Warp drive: when?" in *Jane's Defense Weekly*, 26.07.00 213 Majorow, SA et. al.: "Metastable state of supercooled plasma" in *Physica Scripta*, No. 4/1994 214 Barry, J.: "Ball Lightning and Bead Lightning ..." (Plenum Press-Verlag, 1980) 215
- Matsumoto, T.: "Observation of tiny Ball Lightning ..." supplement to *Fusion Technology*, 01/23/94 216 Marks, A.: "Pioruny kuliste ..." - a book published in the 1970s 217 Shoulders, K.: "Energy conversion using high charge density", USA- Patent, No. 5,123,039 218 Bostick, W.: "Recent experimental results of the plasma-focus group at Darmstadt..." in *Journal of fusion energy*, Vol. 3, No. 1/1985 219 McKersie, BD and Leshem, YY : "Stress and stress coping in cultivated plants" (Kluwer Verlag, 1994) 220 Shipov, G.: "Theory of the physical vacuum", I used a summary from the

Internet

- 221 Heim, B.: "Elementary Structures of Matter", Vol. 2 (Innsbruck: Resch Verlag, 1984)
- 222 Heim, B.: "Elementary Structures of Matter", Vol. 1 (Innsbruck: Resch Verlag, 1989) 223
- Irving, D.: "Kryptonim Virushaus" (Księżka i Wiedza-Verlag, 1971)
- 224 Heinrich, R. and Bachmann, HR: "Walther Gerlach: Physicist - Teacher - Organizer" (Munich, 1989)

- 225 Gerlach, W.: "The transformation of mercury into gold" in *Frankfurter Zeitung*, 07/18/24 226
Gerlach, W.: "On band fluorescence of mercury in a magnetic field" in *Helvetica Physica Acta*, 2/1929, p. 280-1
- 227 Gerlach's letter to
Arnold Sommerfeld dated January 1, 1925
- 228 Gerlach, W.: "Experiments on nuclear physics" in the materials for the conference: "AEG lecture week at the Technical University of Munich 3-7.V.1954" 229 Gerlach, W.: "About the observation of a ball lightning" in *Die Naturwissenschaften*, 15/1927, p. 552 230 "Operation Epsilon - the Farm Hall transcripts" (Institute of Physics-Verlag, 1993) 231 Lipiński, H.: "Kulis atomowego wyścigu" in *Gazeta Lubuska*, No. 178/1976 232 Henshall, P.: "Vengeance ..." (Sutton-Verlag, 1995) 233 Walker, M.: "Bomba atomowa Hitlera" (Amber, 1999) 234 Bormann, M.: "Bormann Notes - Hitler's Secret Conversations 1941 - 1944" (Signet Books, 1961) 235 NARA: "Foreign scientist case files", RG-330, Box 28, personnel file "K. Debus" 236 NARA: "Foreign scientist case files", RG-330, Box 28, personnel file "H. Oberth" 237 NARA: "Foreign scientist case files", RG-330, Box 28, personnel file "H. Strughold" 238 Groves, L.: "Now it can be told" (1962) 239 Kękolewski, K.: "Co u pana sýychaý?" (o. A.) 240 Dudziak, M.: "Riese" (JMK-Verlag, 1996)

- 241 Lamparska, J.: "Tajemnice ukrytych ..." (ASIA Press-Verlag, 1995)
- 242 Szymura, A.: "Zamkowe Podziemia" in *ýwiatowid*, No. 14/1961 243
Orýowski, S.: "Tajny obiekt Fürstenstein – pierwszy ýwiadek" in *ýycie Warszawy*, 17. - 18.09.77
- 244 Moýdawa, M.: "Groß-Rosen" (MON-Verlag, 1990) 245
Interview with Prof. M. Moýdawa, recorded on video (author's possession) 246 Wilczur, J.: "Zagýada Wielkiej Sowý" in *Prawo i ýycie*, No. 17/1964
- 247 J. Cera: "Tajemnice Gór Sowich" (Inter-Cera-Verlag, 1998) 248 R. Vesco: "Intercept but don't shoot" (Grove Press, 1971) 249 *The New York Times*, 12/14/44 250 AAN/Alexandria microfilms of the "Reichsforschungsrat", doc. 001484, report J-9181 251 NARA/Intelligence Publications: "Air Intelligence Report. Vol. 1, No. 8, 4/26/1945. (XXI

- Bomber Command)"
- 252 NARA: "Index to the ID File", RG-319, Box 117 253 Friedrich, C.: "Secret Nazi polar expeditions" (1979) 254 Sayer, J. and Botting, D.: "Zýoto III Rzeszy" (Sensacje XX wieku-Verlag, 1999)
- 255 NARA, RG-38, Box 13, document OP-20-3-G1-A 256
Witkowski, I.: "Supertajne bronie Hitlera cz. 4 – tropem zýota i ostatnich broni" (WIS-2 publishing house,

- 2000)
- 257 Dönitz' speech in *Der Stürmer*, 17.06.38 258
- Stahl, PW: "Tajny pušk Luftwaffe, KG-200" (Oskar-Verlag, 2000) 259 Agoston, T.: "Teufel oder Technokrat. Hitler's gray eminence" (Nikol-Verlag, 1993) 260 Kolitzky, RA: "A jednak maýpa" in *Przekrój*, 06.09.81 261 Bostick, WH et. al.: "Pair Production of Plasma Vortices" in *Phys. of Fluids*, 1966, Vol. 9, p. 2078 262 Gedymin, O.: "Antygrawitacja i możliwości jej realizacji" in *Wojsk. Przegląd Lotniczy*, No. 7/1958 263 Childress, D.: "Vimana Aircraft..." (AUP-Verlag, 1995), "Samārangana Sutrādhara"
- 264 NARA: "Intelligence Division Top Secret reports of Naval Attaches 1944-1947", RG- 38, Box 11, Report 35-S-46 and others

- 265 Lüdde-Neurath, W.: "Government Dönitz - the last days of the Third Reich" (Göttingen, 1964)
- 266 Thomas, H.: "SS-1 - the unlikely death of Heinrich Himmler" (2001)
- 267 Lommel, H.: "Secret projects of the DFS - from the high-altitude reconnaissance aircraft to the space glider 1935 - 1945" (Motorbuch Verlag, 2000)
- 268 Völkel, Eberhard and Rita: "Ludwigsdorf im Eulengebirge", self-published 269 Rostowski, J.: "Zamek Księż" (Warsaw: CB Verlag, 2004)
- 270 Witkowski, Igor: "Moye poszukiwania" (WIS-2 Publishing House, 2005)

table of contents

The Rapid Development of Guided Weapons

The fire lily

The Waterfall (C-2)

The Typhoon

Henschel Hs-117

The Gentian

The Rhine daughter

The adder

Technical details of the adder

Air-to-Air Missiles

Tactical and technical details of the most important radio-controlled air-to-air
Bullets

Air-to-surface and surface-to-surface missiles

Tactical and technical details

Guided Bombs

Target seekers for heat sources

Ramjet-powered fighters

biological weapons

Chemical weapons

nuclear weapons

American technology drainage through the

Operations Paperclip and Lusty

phase one

An incredible story

The complex system of SS ranks

The physics behind the bell

Looking for evidence

The Research Centers

Strange flying objects and material transport

phase two

Current research results

Acknowledgments to the War Critical Section

About the Author

bibliography